Aphasia: impaired ability to comprehend and express language in different forms; auditory-verbalise, read-write

Fluent: Produce connected speech. More than 8 words together.

Wernickes

- Poor Comprehension
- Often produces jargon, or nonsensical words and phrases when attempting to speak
- Typically retain sentence structure but lack meaning.
- Usually unaware of how they are speaking and may continue to talk even when they should pause to allow others to speak; this is often referred to as "press of speech."
- Repetition of words and sentences is poor.

Transcortical Sensory

- Similar to Wernicke's with the exception of a strong ability to repeat words and phrases.
- May repeat questions rather than answer them ("<u>echolalia</u>").

Conduction (rare)

- Prominent impairment with repetition.
- May be able to express him- or herself fairly well, with some word-finding issues, and comprehension can be functional.
- Significant difficulty repeating phrases, particularly as the phrases increase in length and complexity and as they stumble over words they are attempting to pronounce.

Non Fluent: Limited ability to produce connected speech. Effortful. With few words.

Broca's

- Speech production is <u>halting and effortful</u>.
- The dominant feature is <u>agrammatism</u> (impaired syntax inability to speak in a grammatically correct fashion).
- <u>Content words (nouns, verbs) may be preserved</u> but <u>sentences are difficult to produce</u> due to the problems with grammar, resulting in <u>telegraphic speech</u> (simplified form of language)
- In severe forms may be reduced to single words.
- Typically <u>comprehension</u> is <u>mildly to moderately impaired</u>, and impairments are primarily due to difficulty understanding complex grammar.
- Repetition of words and sentences is usually poor.

Transcortical Motor

- Similar to Broca's aphasia, but again with strong repetition skills.
- May have difficulty spontaneously answering a question, can repeat long utterances

Global

- Severe impairment of both expressive and receptive skills.
- People are often alert and may be able to express themselves through facial expressions, intonation, and gestures.

Mild Aphasia: Anomic

- Most prominent difficulty is in word-finding, with the person using generic fillers in utterances, such as nonspecific nouns and pronouns (e.g., "thing"), or circumlocution.
- Comprehension and repetition of words and sentences is typically good.
- May have some difficulty with word recognition (may not pick up errors).